

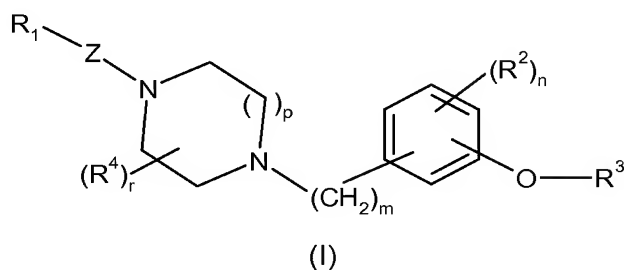
**Amendments To The Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**In the Claims:**

What is claimed is:

1. (Currently amended) A compound of formula (I):



wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> represents phenyl which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituents which may be the same or different and which are selected from the group consisting of: halogen; trifluoromethyl; -C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl optionally substituted by COOR<sup>15</sup>; -C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy optionally substituted by COOR<sup>15</sup>; hydroxy; oxo; cyano; -C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl-cyano; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkenyl optionally substituted by COOR<sup>15</sup>; C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylsulfonyl; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkenoxy; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylthio; NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>; -C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl-aryl; aryl; -CO-aryl optionally substituted by halogen; -CO-heteroaryl; -CO-heterocyclyl; -COOR<sup>15</sup>; -COR<sup>15</sup>; -CONR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup> optionally substituted by C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, halogen or -C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy; and -C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl-CO-aryl groups; and in which

R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> independently represent hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl or together may be fused to form a 5- to 7-membered non-aromatic heterocyclic ring optionally interrupted by an O or S atom and optionally substituted by a halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy group;

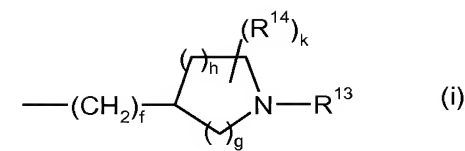
Z represents CO;

r is 0;

p is 1;

m is 0;

R<sup>3</sup> represents group of formula (i):



wherein

f is 0;

g is 2;

h is 1;

k is 0; and

R<sup>13</sup> represents C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

~~R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>3-8</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl-C<sub>3-8</sub>-cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl-aryl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl-heteroaryl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl-heterocyclyl, aryl-aryl, aryl-heteroaryl, aryl-heterocyclyl, heteroaryl-aryl, heteroaryl-heteroaryl, heteroaryl-heterocyclyl, heterocyclyl-aryl, heterocyclyl-heteroaryl, heterocyclyl-heterocyclyl,~~  
~~wherein R<sup>1</sup> may be optionally substituted by one or more substituents which may be the same or different, and which are selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, COOR<sup>15</sup>, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl-cyano, nitro, oxo, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, fluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl (optionally substituted by a COOR<sup>15</sup>-group), C<sub>2-6</sub>-alkenyl (optionally substituted by a COOR<sup>15</sup>-group), C<sub>2-6</sub>-alkynyl (optionally substituted by a COOR<sup>15</sup>-group), C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy (optionally substituted by a COOR<sup>15</sup>-group), pentafluoroethyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>2-6</sub>-alkenoxy, aryl, arylC<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, CO-aryl (optionally substituted by a halogen atom), CO-heteroaryl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl-CO-aryl, arylC<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxyC<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkylC<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylsulfonyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylsulfonylC<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, sulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyloxy, arylsulfonylC<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, aryloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylsulfonamido, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylamido, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylsulfonamidoC<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylamidoC<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, arylsulfonamido, arylcarboxamido, arylsulfonamidoC<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, arylcarboxamidoC<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, aroyl, aroylC<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, arylC<sub>1-6</sub>-alkanoyl, or a group COR<sup>15</sup>, NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, CONR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, NR<sup>15</sup>COR<sup>16</sup>, NR<sup>15</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>16</sup> or SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, wherein R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> independently represent hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>3-8</sub>-cycloalkyl or together may be fused to form a 5- to 7-membered non-aromatic heterocyclic ring optionally interrupted by an O or S atom and optionally substituted by a halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylC<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy group;~~

Z represents a bond, CO, ~~CON(R<sup>10</sup>)~~ or SO<sub>2</sub>, such that when R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, Z represents CONR<sup>10</sup>;

p is 1 or 2;

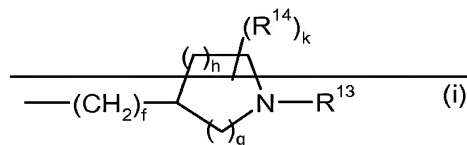
m, n and r independently represent 0, 1 or 2;

R<sup>2</sup> represents halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, cyano, amino or trifluoromethyl, such that when n represents 2, two R<sup>2</sup> groups may instead be linked to form a phenyl ring;

R<sup>4</sup> represents C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, such that when r represents 2, two R<sup>4</sup> groups may instead be linked to form a CH<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> or (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub> group;

R<sup>10</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, or R<sup>10</sup>, together with R<sup>1</sup> forms a heterocyclic group;

R<sup>3</sup> represents ~~(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>~~ or a group of formula (i):



wherein q is 2, 3 or 4;

R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> independently represent C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached represent an N-linked nitrogen-containing heterocyclyl group optionally substituted by one or more R<sup>17</sup> groups;

R<sup>13</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-aryl or heterocyclyl;

R<sup>14</sup> and R<sup>17</sup> independently represent halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, haloalkyl, OH, diC<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy or heterocyclyl;

f and k independently represent 0, 1 or 2;

g is 0, 1 or 2 and h is 0, 1, 2 or 3, such that g and h cannot both be 0;

with the proviso that when m represents 1, n and r both represent 0 and R<sup>3</sup> represents ~~(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-N-piperidine or (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-N(ethyl)<sub>2</sub>~~, R<sup>1</sup>-Z represents a group other than methyl, ~~CO-O-C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> or benzyl~~;

and with the proviso that when m, n and r all represent 0, p represents 1, R<sup>3</sup> represents ~~(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-N-pyrrolidine or (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-N-piperidine~~, R<sup>1</sup> represents benzyl, Z represents a group other than a bond;

and with the proviso that when m, n and r all represent 0, p represents 1, R<sup>3</sup> represents ~~(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-N-piperidine~~, R<sup>1</sup> represents isopropyl, Z represents a group other than a bond;

~~and with the proviso that when m represents 1, n and r both represent 0, p represents 1, R<sup>3</sup> represents (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-N-piperidine, R<sup>4</sup> represents methyl, isopropyl, aryl or benzyl, Z represents a group other than a bond;  
and with the proviso that when m and n both represent 0, R<sup>3</sup> represents (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-N(ethyl)<sub>2</sub>, p represents 1, r represents 2 and R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> both represent methyl, Z represents a group other than a bond;  
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.~~

2-11. (Cancelled)

Add the following new claims:

12. (New) A compound according to claim 1 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is phenyl which may be optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents which may be the same or different and which are selected from the group consisting of: chlorine, fluorine, bromine; trifluoromethyl; methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, propyl, t-butyl (optionally substituted by COOH, COOMe or COOEt); methoxy, butoxy, -OCH(Me)<sub>2</sub>, -OC(Me)<sub>3</sub> (optionally substituted by COOH or COOMe); hydroxy; oxo; cyano; -CH<sub>2</sub>-CN; ethenyl (optionally substituted by COOMe); cyclopentyl; -SO<sub>2</sub>Me; -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>; -S-ethyl; N(Me)<sub>2</sub>; benzyl; phenyl; -CO-phenyl (optionally substituted by chlorine); -CO-azetidiny; -CO-tetrahydropyranyl; COOH, COOMe, COOt-butyl; -CO-methyl, -CO-ethyl, -CO-isopropyl, -CO-cyclopropyl, -CO-cyclobutyl, -CO-cyclopentyl, -CO-cyclohexyl; -CONH<sub>2</sub>, -CO-pyrrolidinyl, -CO-morpholinyl, -CO-piperazinyl, -CO-piperidinyl, -CO-thiomorpholinyl (optionally substituted by methyl, fluorine and -CH<sub>2</sub>OMe); or -CH<sub>2</sub>COphenyl groups;  
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

13. (New) A compound according to claim 1 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is phenyl substituted by C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylsulfonyl.

14. (New) A compound according to claim 1 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is phenyl substituted by SO<sub>2</sub>Me.

15. (New) A compound according to claim 1 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is phenyl substituted by SO<sub>2</sub>Me at the para position.

16. (New) A compound according to claim 1 wherein -O-R<sup>3</sup> is present at the para position of the phenyl group with respect to the rest of the compound.

17. (New) A compound according to claim 1 wherein R<sup>13</sup> represents isopropyl, cyclopropyl or cyclobutyl.

18. (New) A compound according to claim 13, wherein R<sup>13</sup> represents isopropyl, cyclopropyl or cyclobutyl.

19. (New) A compound according to claim 14, wherein R<sup>13</sup> represents isopropyl, cyclopropyl or cyclobutyl.

20. (New) A compound which is 1-(4-{{1-(1-methylethyl)-4-piperidinyl}oxy}phenyl)-4-{{4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl}carbonyl}piperazine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

21. (New) A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

22. (New) A method of treatment of diseases of the upper respiratory tract which comprises administering to a host in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of formula (I) as defined in claims 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

23. (New) A method of treatment according to claim 21 in which the disease is allergic rhinitis.

24. (New) A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 18 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

25. (New) A method of treatment of diseases of the upper respiratory tract which comprises administering to a host in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of formula (I) as defined in claims 18 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

26. (New) A method of treatment according to claim 25 in which the disease is allergic rhinitis.

27. (New) A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 19 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

28. (New) A method of treatment of diseases of the upper respiratory tract which comprises administering to a host in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of formula (I) as defined in claims 19 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

29. (New) A method of treatment according to claim 28 in which the disease is allergic rhinitis.